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- (b) Limitations. Conditional commitments for new or substantially rehabilitated dwellings will not be issued after construction has started. RHS may limit the total number of conditional commitments issued in any locality based on market demand.
- (c) Commitment period. A conditional commitment will be valid for 12 months from the date of issuance. The commitment may be extended for up to an additional 6 months if there are unexpected delays in construction caused by such factors as bad weather, materials shortages, or marketing difficulties. Conditional commitments may be canceled if construction does not begin within 60 days after the commitment is issued.
- (d) Conditional commitments involving packaging of applications. A conditional commitment may be made to a seller, builder, or dealer-contractor who packages an RHS loan application for a prospective purchaser. In cases where the dwelling is to be constructed for sale to a specific eligible applicant, all of the following conditions must be met:
- (1) The conditional commitment will not be approved until the applicant's loan has been approved;
- (2) Construction will not begin until loan funds are obligated for the loan. Exceptions may be made when it appears likely that funding will be forthcoming and as long as the RHS lien priority is not jeopardized. The sales agreement must indicate that the loan has been approved but not funded and must provide that if the loan is not closed within 90 days of the date of approval, the contractor may terminate the sales agreement and sell the property to another party. If the sales agreement is terminated, the conditional commitment will be honored for another eligible loan applicant for the remaining period of the commitment; and
- (3) The RHS loan will be closed only after the dwelling is constructed or the required rehabilitation completed and final inspection has been made.
- (e) Fees. An application for a conditional commitment must include payment of the conditional commitment fee. The fee will be refunded if for any reason preliminary inspection of the property or investigation of the condi-

- tional commitment applicant indicates that a conditional commitment will not be issued. Application fees will not be refunded for any property on which the required appraisal has been made.
- (f) Failure of conditional commitment applicant or dwelling to qualify. The conditional commitment applicant will be informed if the conditional commitment is denied. Conditional commitments will be canceled if the property does not meet program requirements.
- (g) Changes in plans, specifications, or commitment price. The holder of the conditional commitment must request approval for changes in plans, specifications, and commitment price. RHS may approve the changes if the following requirements are met:
- (1) The property price does not exceed the maximum loan limit and increases in costs are due to factors beyond the control of the commitment holder; and
- (2) The requested changes are justifiable and appropriate.
- (h) Builder's warranty. The builder or seller, as appropriate, must execute either an RHS-approved "Builder's Warranty," or provide a 10-year insured warranty when construction is completed or the loan is closed.
- [61 FR 59779, Nov. 22, 1996, as amended at 67 FR 78330, Dec. 24, 2002]

## § 3550.71 Special requirements for condominiums.

RHS loans may be made for condominium units under the following conditions:

- (a) The unit is in a project approved or accepted by U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac).
- (b) The condominium project complies with the requirements of the condominium enabling statute and all other applicable laws. Any right of first refusal in the condominium documents will not impair the rights of RHS to:
- (1) Foreclose or take title to a condominium unit pursuant to the remedies in the mortgage;

- (2) Accept a deed in lieu of foreclosure in the event of default by a mortgagor; and
- (3) Sell or lease a unit acquired by RHS.
- (c) If RHS obtains title to a condominium unit pursuant to the remedies in its mortgage or through foreclosure, RHS will not be liable for more than 6 months of the unit's unpaid regularly budgeted dues or charges accrued before acquisition of the title to the unit by RHS. The homeowners association's lien priority may include costs of collecting unpaid dues.
- (d) In case of condemnation or substantial loss to the units or common elements of the condominium project, unless at least two-thirds of the first mortgagees or unit owners of the individual condominium units have given their consent, the homeowners association may not:
- (1) By act or omission seek to abandon or terminate the condominium project:
- (2) Change the pro rata interest or obligations of any condominium unit in order to levy assessments or charges, allocate distribution of hazard insurance proceeds or condemnation awards, or determine the pro rata share of ownership of each condominium unit in the common elements:
- (3) Partition or subdivide any condominium unit;
- (4) Seek to abandon, partition, subdivide, encumber, sell, or transfer the common elements by act or omission (the granting of easements for public utilities or other public purposes consistent with the intended use of the common elements by the condominium project is not a transfer within the meaning of this clause); or
- (5) Use hazard insurance proceeds for losses to any condominium property (whether units or common elements) for other than the repair, replacement, or reconstruction of the condominium property.
- (e) All taxes, assessments, and charges that may become liens prior to the first mortgage under local law relate only to the individual condominium units and not to the condominium project as a whole.
- (f) No provision of the condominium documents gives a condominium unit

- owner or any other party priority over any rights of RHS as first or second mortgagee of the condominium unit pursuant to its mortgage in the case of a payment to the unit owner of insurance proceeds or condemnation awards for losses to or taking of condominium units or common elements.
- (g) If the condominium project is on a leasehold the underlying lease provides adequate security of tenure as described in §3550.58(b).
- (h) At least 70 percent of the units have been sold. Multiple purchases of condominium units by one owner are counted as one sale when determining if the sales requirement has been met.
- (i) No more than 15 percent of the unit owners are more than 1 month delinquent in payment of homeowners association dues or assessments at the time the RHS loan is closed.

## § 3550.72 Community land trusts.

Eligible dwellings located on land owned by a community land trust may be financed if:

- (a) The loan meets all the requirements of this subpart; and
- (b) Any restrictions, imposed by the community land trust on the property or applicant are:
- (1) Reviewed and accepted by RHS before loan closing; and
- (2) Automatically and permanently terminated upon foreclosure or acceptance by RHS of a deed in lieu of foreclosure

## § 3550.73 Manufactured homes.

With the exception of the restrictions and additional requirements contained in this section, section 502 loans on manufactured homes are subject to the same conditions as all other section 502 loans.

- (a) Eligible costs. In addition to the eligible costs described in §3550.52(d), RHS may finance the following activities related to manufactured homes when a real estate mortgage covers both the unit and the site:
- (1) Purchase of an eligible unit, transportation, and set-up costs, and purchase of an eligible site if not already owned by the applicant;
- (2) Site development work in accordance with 7 CFR part 1924, subpart A: